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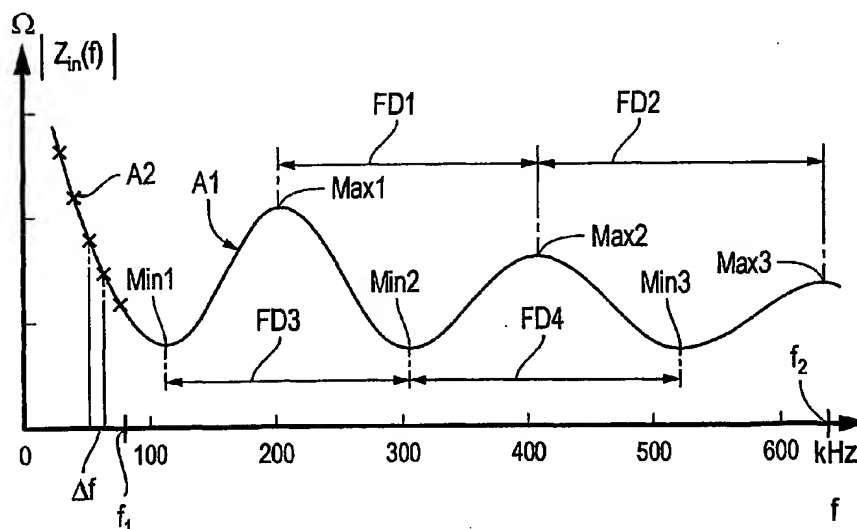
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- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)
[SE/SE]; S-164 83 Stockholm (SE).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): JENSEN, Axel, Frank [DK/DK]; Kovangen 110, DK-3480 Fredensborg (DK). LINDQVIST, Fredrik [SE/SE]; Blackensvägen 22,
- (74) Agent: WENDIN, Katarina; c/o Ericsson AB, Patent Unit Core Networks/Älvsjö, Box 1505, S-125 25 Älvsjö (SE).
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(54) Title: METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR ESTIMATION OF LINE PROPERTIES



(57) Abstract: The length and attenuation of a signal line between a transmitter and a customer premises equipment is to be estimated. A frequency dependent line input impedance ($Z_{in}(f)$), as seen from the transmitter, is measured and an absolute impedance value ($\omega Z_{in}(f) \omega$) is generated. The latter is shown as a curve (A1) in the diagram with the frequency (f) on the abscissa and the impedance ($\omega Z_{in}(f) \omega$) on the ordinate. Extreme values (Max1, Max2, Max3; Min1, Min2, Min3) are denoted and a frequency distance (FD1- FD4) between two consecutive of the extreme values is generated. The line length (L) is generated as $L=1/2 \cdot v \cdot \text{vop}/\text{FD1}$, in which vop is the velocity of propagation of a signal on the line. The attenuation is estimated by multiplying the line length with an average attenuation value for the actual line type. The advantages are that the line length can be estimated with good accuracy in a simple manner for short lines and that the line attenuation is estimated in a simple manner.



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